Powell River Regional Hospital District Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

Powell River Regional Hospital District

Financial Statements

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Powell River Regional Hospital District

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Powell River Regional Hospital District have been prepared in accordance with the Candian public sector accounting standards and are outlined under significant accounting policies in the notes to the financial statements. Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of these statements as well as the supplementary schedules. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. Management also maintains a program of proper business compliance. These systems are regularly monitored and evaluated by management.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibility for financial reporting and internal control.

The financial statements have been audited by MNP, independent external auditors appointed by the Powell River Regional Hospital District. The accompanying independent Auditor's Report oulines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Powell River Regional Hospital District's financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer

Manager of Financial Services



To the Board of Directors of Powell River Regional Hospital District:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Powell River Regional Hospital District (the "Hospital District"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital District as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Hospital District in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Hospital District's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Hospital District or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospital District's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital District's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.





- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Hospital District's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Hospital District to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Nanaimo, British Columbia

April 29, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNPLLP



Powell River Regional Hospital District Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
		Restated (Note 1)
Financial Assets		
Receivable from the qathet Regional Distict	\$5,595,731	\$5,069,778
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	98,850	
Debenture debt (Note 1)	17,377,613	18,291,090
Accrued interest payable	171,818	171,818
Deferred revenue	150,365	138,587
Total Financial Liabilities	17,798,646	18,601,495
Net Debt	(12,202,915)	(13,531,717)
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule I)	23,410,266	23,952,895
Prepaid expenses	52,925	40,432
Total Non-Financial Assets	23,463,191	23,993,327
Accumulated surplus (Note 2)	\$11,260,276	\$10,461,610

Significant Event (Note 6)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Chair

Linda Geenan

Manager of Financial Services

Powell River Regional Hospital District Statement of Operations

	2020	2020	2019
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 5)	2020	Restated (Note 1)
	, ,		, ,
Revenue			
Lease revenue	\$1,192,776	\$1,192,776	\$1,192,776
Tax levy	870,544	870,545	715,078
Insurance recovery	78,551	80,585	75,530
Interest income	-	128,516	124,309
Grants and other revenue	1,135	1,366	1,135
_	2,143,006	2,273,788	2,108,828
Expenses			
Debenture interest	755,692	737,805	737,805
Actuarial gains	-	(162,665)	(127,532)
Amortization	542,630	542,630	542,630
Community grants to VCH for equipment			
for Powell River Community Health Council	178,271	159,475	_
Insurance	82,016	83,592	78,825
Other expenses	31,150	14,286	18,778
Administration fees (Note 4)	100,000	100,000	65,000
` ' ' -	1,689,759	1,475,123	1,315,506
Annual Surplus	453,247	798,666	793,322
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year _	10,461,610	10,461,610	9,668,288
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$10,914,857	\$11,260,276	\$10,461,610

Powell River Regional Hospital District Statement of Changes in Net Debt

	2020 Budget (Note 5)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual Restated (Note 1)	
Annual Surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets Change in prepaid expenses	\$453,247 542,630	\$798,666 542,630 (12,494)	\$793,322 542,630 (2,536)	
Net change in debt	995,877	1,328,802	1,333,416	
Net debt, beginning of year	(13,531,717)	(13,531,717)	(14,865,133)	
Net debt, end of year	(12,535,840)	(12,202,915)	(13,531,717)	

Powell River Regional Hospital District Statement of Cash Flows

Cash provided by (used in)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual Restated (Note 1)
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus	\$798,666	\$793,322
Actuarial Adjustment	(162,665)	(127,532)
Changes in non-cash operating balances	(10=,000)	(, 0 0 _ /
Deferred revenue	11,779	2,848
Accounts Payable	98,850	,
Prepaid expenses	(12,494)	(2,536)
	734,136	666,102
Items not involving cash		
Amortization	542,630	542,630
Amortized portion of deferred financing cost		
	1,276,765	1,208,731
Financing transactions		
Repayment of debenture debt	(750,812)	(750,811)
Increase in receivable from qathet Regional District	(525,953)	(457,920)
	(\$1,276,765)	(\$1,208,731)
Increase in cash during the year Cash, beginning of year	-	-
Cash, end of year	-	-

Powell River Regional Hospital District Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2020

Nature of Operations

The Hospital District administers debt for capital expenditures by Powell River General Hospital and equipment grants for Powell River Community Health Council. The Hospital District is managed by the qathet Regional District who charges an administration fee for the service.

Financial Statements

The Hospital District prepares its financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as developed by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are classified according to their functional use. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees, financing costs and site preparation costs. Interest costs during the constrction phase are not capitalized. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is put into use.

Estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets are as follows:

Land Indefinite
Complex Care Facility 50 Years
Generator 20 Years

Tangible capital assets purchased on behalf of and transferred to the Vancouver Coastal Health are expensed when incurred.

Debenture Interest

Debenture interest expense is recorded on the accrual basis.

Revenue Recognition

Taxation

Taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied.

Debenture Refund

MFA debt reserve earns interest income and is used to pay expenses of the debt issue. Revenue is recognized when the remaining balance is returned to the Hospital District at the maturity of the underlying debt. Actuarial gains are recognized when realized.

Other Revenue

Revenue is recognized when earned and/or services are rendered.

Grants In-Lieu

Revenue is recorded on an accrual basis when it is possible to reasonably estimate the amounts receivable.

Lease Revenue

Lease revenue is recognized when amounts are due. The Hospital District retains all benefits and risks of ownership of its property and, therefore, accounts for leases with its tenants as operating leases.

Financial Instruments

The Hospital District's financial instruments are held by qathet Regional District and consist of cash and short-term investments, debenture debt, short-term debt, and accrued interest payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Hospital District is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Budget

The Financial Plan (Budget) By-Law was adopted by the Board on February 27, 2020.

Contaminated Sites

The Hospital District is required to accrue a liability for the costs to remediate a contaminated site. Liabilities are recognized when an environmental standard exists, contamination exceeds the standard, the government has responsibility for remediation, future economic benefits will be given up and a reasonable estimate can be made.

Management has assessed its potential liabilities under the standard including sites that are no longer in productive use and sites for which the Hospital District accepts responsibility. There were no such sites that had contamination in excess of an environmental standard which required remediation, therefore no liability exists at December 31, 2020.

Government Transfers

Government transfers, are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are deferred if the transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. The transfer revenue is recognized in the statemnt of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

When the Hospital District is deemed the transferor, the transfer expense is recognized when the recipient is authorized and has met the eligibility criteria.

1. Debenture Debt

Issue By-Law						
	Number	Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	2020	2019 Restated
-	127	108	3.30%	April 7, 2034	\$17.377.613	\$18.291.090

Future principal payments required in the next year are as follows:

Year	Amount
2021	750,811
2022	750,811
2023	750,811
2024	750,811
2025	750,811
Thereafter	6,757,303
Add: Estimated Actuarial Gains	6,866,255
	\$17,377,613

Debenture debt will also be reduced by actuarial gains or sinking fund deposits. In the current year, actuarial gains to reduce debenture debts totalled \$162,665 (2019-\$127,532).

In 2020 the Regional Hospital District determined that the financing charge on the debenture debt for the Willingdon Creek Village should not have been deferred. The financing charge was recognized retroactive to the date that the debt was incurred. This resulted in an increase of \$268,293 to the debenture debt, and a corresponding reduction to the opening balance of the accumulated surplus.

2. Accumulated Surplus

		2019
	2020	Restated
Internally restricted for equipment grants	\$18,796	\$94,934
Hospital Section 20 reserve fund (a)	5,380,645	4,876,689
Investment in non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets	23,410,266	23,952,895
Debenture debt and short-term borrowing	(17,377,613)	(18,291,090)
Debt recoverable from future taxation	(171,818)	(171,818)
	5,860,834	5,489,987
	11,260,276	10,461,610

(a) As permitted by Section 20(3) of the Hospital District Act, funds are reserved for the purchase of equipment, minor renovations to hospitals and related studies and hospital debt. Interest earned of \$128,516 (2019 - \$124,309) on the Hospital Section 20 reserve fund balance was accumulated and recorded in the reserve fund during the year.

3. MFA Debt Reserve Deposits and Demand Notes

The Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia (MFA) administers the debenture debt of the Hospital District. As a condition of these borrowings, 1% of the debt proceeds are withheld as a debt reserve fund. At December 31, 2020 the cash balance in the debt reserve fund was \$262,049 (2019 - \$256,766). The cash deposits held by the MFA are payable with interest to the ultimate borrower when the final obligations under the respective loan agreements are made.

The Hospital District is also required to issue non-interest bearing demand notes in connection with each debenture. As at December 31, 2020, there were notes totalling \$520,731 (2019 - \$520,731) issued by the Hospital District, which are only callable if additional requirements need to be met to maintain the level of the debt reserve funds, as such the amounts are contingent and have not been recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.

4. Related Party

The Hospital District pays a budgeted amount annually to the Regional District to cover the administrative services performed on its behalf.

5. Budget Figures

The budgeted figures were adopted by the Board on February 27, 2020.

Budgeted Surplus per Financial Statem	\$0
Adjust for:	
Proceeds from reserves	94,934
Transfers to reserves	(340,000)
Debt principal repayment	(750,811)
Amortization	542,630
Per Board approved budget	(\$453,247)

6. Significant Event

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak caused governments worldwide to enact emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which included the implementation of facility closures, travel restrictions, self-isolation periods, and social and physical distancing, continue to have a significant impact on the local and global economy. At this time it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of the COVID-19 outbreak and how it may impact the Hospital District's financial results for 2021.

December 31, 2020

Tangible Capital Assets					
	Complex Care				
	Facility	Generator	Land	2020 Total	2019 Total
Cost, beginning of year Additions	\$26,114,336	\$406,857	\$50,000	\$26,571,193	\$26,571,193
Cost, end of year	26,114,336	406,857	50,000	26,571,193	26,571,193
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	(2,519,974)	(98,324)		(2,618,298)	(2,075,669)
Amortization	(522,287)	(20,343)		(542,630)	(542,630)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	(3,042,261)	(118,667)	-	(3,160,928)	(2,618,298)
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$23,072,076	\$288,190	\$50,000	23,410,266	\$23,952,895

The Hospital District financed the capital cost of the Willingdon Creek Village, a complex care facility. The facility was completed in February, 2015 and residents moved in on May 6, 2015. Under the agreement, Vancouver Coastal Health Authority will contribute 64% of the costs through annual lease payments over a 20 year period. Lease payments commenced March 1, 2015. The estimated lease payments are \$1,192,776 annually.